Numb. 1594

The Daily Gazetteer.

Tuesday, July 29. 1740. No 1592.

To the Daily Gazetteer.

Tom's Coffee-house, July 28, 1740.

I R,

ANY Attempts have been made of late Years to amuſe and entertain the Publick from the Preſs; but as if the Subject had been exhauſted by the Authors of thoſe inimitable Papers the *Tatlers* and *Spectators*, all the Writers ſince *Steele* and *Addiſon* have fail'd: Not, in my Opi-, that there has been either a Dearth of Matter, learned, ingenious, humourous Pens ſince their th; but rather, that the Taſte of the Publick is me viciated from the Deluge of *Altercation*, *Ri-*, and *Scurrility* introduc'd amongſt us of late rs, by the *Secret Enemies* of the Government on Hand, who the better to undermine it turn'd the ions and Perſons of its faithfulleſt Friends into mmery and Ridicule; and by Men of a low, ted Genius on the other, who for Want of Judg- implicitly copied after theſe miſguiding Ori-ls.

oſt of the late Writers on the more important ects of *Trade* and *Manufactures*, and even of *Re-*, have likewiſe ſhewn but too viſibly, that they fatally actuated by the ſame viciating, invidious it; wherefore 'tis no wonder that we ſee the ure of the *Two Firſt* ſo little underſtood by the mon Run of Readers; or the *Third*, which is ſo h the General Concern of Mankind, ſo little pra-d, and ſo much depre iated. Where this gene-Depravity, owing to the *Ignorance* of ſome and the ce of others, will end, is not eaſily determin'd; I think it may be ſuppoſed, without pretending to tinize the Decrees of Providence, that it portends ood either to the Church or State.

What led me to conſider at this Time a Subject I r think of but with the utmoſt Concern, was the uſal of the *Champion* of the 19 h Inſtant. 'Tis ble the Author, tho' it is much to be doubted, intend the Improvement of his Readers and the d of his Fellow-Subjects by what he advances in Paper concerning our *Trade* and *Manufactures*; every Paragraph of it is ſo interlarded with Per-l Scurrility, that was he a Judge of his Subject, think he is not; and were his Maxims as true as pprehend they are falſe; every candid, honeſt der muſt conclude, that he intended more to ſa-a certain Great Miniſter, than to improve the gment or advance the Welfare of his Country-. *Pique* and *Prejudice* are ſo viſibly interwoven all his Obſervations, that they make not that reſſion on Ingenuous Minds which otherwiſe they ld, if introduced with leſs *Rancour* and *Malice*. that I might not be deem'd guilty of the Vice I ode, I ſhall examine what this Writer advances; heut attempting to ſhew, as I might, that he er muſt have been groſsly impoſ'd upon, if he his Inſtructions from Men verſ'd in Trade; or he himſelf did not believe what he would per-de others to take for granted.

'Tis true, as he ſays, *that the Proſperity of* Great ain *depends chiefly on the Improvement of Land, the ployment of the Poor, and our Foreign Trade*, or *Ex-ations*. If inſtead of the Diſjunctive *Or*, he had ced the Copulative *And* his Definition had been e true and proper, it being certain, that *Foreign de* and *Exportation* are dependent on each other. there is one other Bleſſing no leſs eſſential to the ſperity of this or any other Kingdom, which our ther omitted for Reaſons beſt known to himſelf, that is *Unity*; which it were to be wiſh'd had n more affectionately promoted than it has been late Years, by thoſe who inveigh moſt againſt ings *done* and Things *omitted*.

One of thoſe great Crimes of *Omiſſion*, according this Writer, is, *That in the Year* 1738. a *Bill ught into Parliament for taking off the Draw-backs on reign Linnens exported to the* Britiſh *Colonies did not s into a Law*. Before I examine the Utility of h a Law, Juſtice requires the Publick ſhould w, what this Writer hath not thought proper to form them, that this Bill was oppoſ'd by a great many of his own *Patrons*, who, on other Occaſions, pique themſelves upon differing with the M——r, upon whom alone he would caſt all the Odium, if any there were, of dropping the Bill.

Tho' no Man living wiſhes more warmly the Improvement of the *Scotch* and *Iriſh* Linnen than I do, yet I cannot agree that we ſhould ſacrifiſe our whole *Trade* to *Hamburgh* and other Ports of *Germany*, in Complaiſance to our Brethren of the *North* and *Weſt*, who in ſuch Caſe would not fail to make *England* pay what Rates they pleas'd for this Manufacture. But this would be the leaſt Evil attending ſuch a Prohibition of *German* Linnen as was intended by the Bill. If we deal with the Inhabitants of *Sileſia*, *Saxony*, *Bohemia*, and *Poland*, whence alone we have all the Linnens call'd *German* Linnen, we muſt be contented to barter our Woollen and other Manufactures, our *Eaſt-India* Commodities, and the Growth of our Colonies, for their Linnens, for they have neither Bullion, nor other Commodities; and either we muſt give up the whole Trade, or make our Returns in ſuch Goods as that extended Country affords. There is ſtill another Conſideration which ſhould incline us to let Things ſtand as they are, at leaſt till the *Scotch* and *Iriſh* Manufactures are more extenſive and improv'd than they are at preſent; and that is, that we ſhould loſe a very conſiderable Branch of our Trade with the *Spaniards* in *America*, which would inevitably fall into other Hands, if the Draw-back on *German* Linnen was taken off. 'Tis a Truth not to be controverted, that moſt of the *German* Linnen imported here, is diſpoſ'd of in a *certain Manner*, which, except in ſuch a Juncture as the preſent ought never to be revealed: Nor is it a leſs known Truth, that this Lucrative Trade would run into another Channel, if the Encouragement of the foreſaid Draw-back were not given. The *Scotch* and *Iriſh* have all the Encouragement they can reaſonably deſire; their Linnens pay no Duty here, and there is a greater Demand for them than they can ſupply. It will be Time enough to diſcourage the *German* Linnens for good, when our Fellow-ſubjects ſhall be able to ſupply all our Wants ——For theſe few Reaſons, and many more which every intelligent Reader will naturally deduce from them, I hope it will appear, *that the dropping the aforeſaid Bill was* ſo far from being a Crime, that it ſhould be rather reckon'd one, if the Bill had paſs'd.

Another *Omiſſion* charg'd upon the Adminiſtration is, *that the Prohibition of the Wear of* Eaſt India *Goods is not extended to* Ireland *and our Plantations*.

Trade is in its Nature free, finds its own Channel, and beſt directeth its own Courſe; all Laws to limit or circumſcribe it may ſerve the Ends of particular Perſons, but are ſeldom of publick Utility. I have been and am ſtill one of very many that apprehend that the Prohibition of *Eaſt India* Goods, even as it ſtands at preſent, is not only injurious to the Company in particular, and an Encouragement to our Foreign Rivals, but eſſentially injurious to the Staple, that is the Woollen Manufacture, of this Kingdom: And therefore am ſo far from thinking it an *Omiſſion* not to have extended the *Prohibition*, that I rather think it one not to have repeal'd the Law by which it ſubſiſts.

Laws to compel the Conſumption of ſome Commodities, and prohibit the Uſe of others, may be of uſe where Trade is forc'd or artificial; but in free Countries, inclin'd by Genius, and adapted to it by Situation, ſuch Laws are needleſs, they are unnatural, and can never have any Effect conducive of the Publick Good. For this Reaſon I have often wonder'd upon what Motive the Legiſlature proceeded in the Act for burying in Woollen. It occaſions indeed a Conſumption of Wool, but ſuch a Conſumption as produces no manner of Advantage to the Nation in general. Were it not demonſtrably more advantageous that this Wool manufactured were exported, paid for, and wore by the Living abroad, than laid in the Earth here at home? And were it not better that the Common People, the great National Conſumers, ſhould be bury'd as formerly in an old Sheet, or other uſeleſs Piece of Linnen, than in ſo much new Wool, which is thereby utterly loſt? The natural Way of promoteing the Woollen Manufacture is, not to force its Conſumption at home, but to contrive that it may be made ſo cheap as to command Foreign Markets. What is conſum'd at home of our own Manufacture never enriches the Nation in general; but what goes off abroad is a clear and certain Profit; therefore it is our Intereſt that our Home Conſumption be of a cheap, foreign Growth, and that our own dearer Manufactures be conſum'd by Foreigners. The prime Coſt of *India* Stuffs, ſuch as were worn before the Prohibition, was not a Fourth Part of what our own Stuffs ſtand in; if then the Exportation of our own Manufactures would be increas'd by the Uſe of *India* Stuffs, and that it is decreas'd by the Prohibition, however Particulars may have gain'd by the Diſuſe of *India* Stuffs, we are Loſers on the general Account. For Inſtance,

Suppoſe that for 100,000 l. ſent to *India* we ſhould make a Return of ſuch Goods as might be worn here inſtead of our own Manufactures to the Value of 400,000 l. (a moderate Computation) 'tis plain that the Nation would thereby gain 300,000 l. annually; ſince it cannot be deny'd that the Home Manufactures uſed inſtead of the *India* ſtand us at leaſt in 300,000 l. annually, and that our Exportation would be ſo much the more increas'd as our own Conſumption decreas'd. Again; If 100,000 l. prime Coſt to *India* purchaſe ſo many Goods as ſtand in the Stead and ſupply the Room of 400,000 l. of our own Manufactures, the *Prohibition* can never be advantageous; ſince 'tis an undoubted Truth, that 400,000 l. worth of our native Goods ſold abroad adds more to the Nation's general Stock and Wealth, than *Forty Millions* worth of our Home Product conſum'd in the Kingdom. If we examine the true Reaſon of the great Wealth of *Holland*, it will be found to ariſe chiefly from this Frugality, *of conſuming at home what is cheap or comes cheaply, and carrying abroad what is rich and will yield moſt Money*. However injurious this *Prohibition* is to our Manufactures and to the Company, I don't expect to ſee it taken off, till Gentlemen turn their Thoughts more upon the general State of our Commerce, than upon oppoſing the Meaſures of their Prince, and depreciating the Conduct of his Miniſters. But 'tis to be hop'd, till thoſe happy Days come, that the true Friends of the Kingdom will never think it an *Omiſſion*, not to have extended the *Prohibition*.

The Author charges it as an *Omiſſion* upon the M——r, that *the* Turkey *Company is not diſfranchis'd, and their Trade laid open*. If he had ſhewn us that the Diſſolution of the Company would contribute to an Increaſe of our Exports to *Turkey*, he would prove ſomething; but without offering any thing like it, to exclaim againſt a Gentleman for not doing what would be a flagrant Injuſtice to attempt, is ſure ſuch a Preſumption as no modeſt Man would care to be guilty of. I fanſy this Writer does not know that any Merchant or other Perſon may be of the *Turkey* Company that will, at a trifling Expence of a very few Pounds, and may trade as largely as he pleaſes to the *Turkiſh* Dominions. This being true, I would be glad to know how the Trade would be mended by laying it as open as he ſeems to contend for, to thoſe not at all verſ'd in it?

Another Article of *Omiſſion* in this Writer's Catalogue is, that *the M——r has not encouraged the Growth and Manufacture of* Madder *in this Country*. In ſome future Paper one may ſuppoſe, from this Author's extraordinary Zeal, that the ſame M——r will be charg'd with *omitting* to encourage the Growth of *Mace* and *Nutmegs*. Sure I am, that the latter will be as well founded as the former. In regard to this Commodity, *Madder*, the Legiſlature has already encouraged the Importation of it as far as poſſible, by taking off all Duties whatſoever, as has been of all other foreign Ingredients uſed in our Woollen Manufacture; but whether a M——r ſingly, or in Conjunction with the King, Lords and Commons, can oblige our ſtubborn *Engliſh* Soil to produce all foreign Roots, Weeds, Flowers, Berries and Fruits, is more than I dare affirm, or I believe any one elſe, except the *Champion*, to whom nothing ſeems impoſſible.

There are ſome other Articles in this skilful Author's Impeachment, equally judicious and well prov'd, which I am oblig'd to reſerve for ſome future Inquiry, that I may not at preſent take up too much of your Paper.

I am, &c.

S. Export.

HOME PORTS

Leith, July 21. Sailed the ——, Ridley, for Holland.

land. Arrived the Mary, Tod, from Norway.

'Died here Mr. John Jamieson, M.D.

Falmouth, July 24. On the 21st sail'd, Wind W. N. W. the Expedition Packet, Cles, for Lisbon. This Day sail'd the Mary, Campion, for Newfoundland; the Jenny, Cles, for South Carolina, and the Friendship, Vittrey, for Philadelphia with Palatines. Now in our Road his Majesty's Ship the Experiment, Capt. Renton, for Jamaica.

'The 16th Inst. Capt. Leiveling, in a Snow from 'Rotterdam for Neith, was taken by a Spanish Boat 'not a League from the Start. Also Capt Facey, in 'a Brigantine, not 8 Hours out from Tinmouth, 'bound for Milford. The said Masters of the above 'Vessels were carried in them to St. Sebastians. The 'Spanish Boat went to Ruscoe in France, and put the 'Englishmen ashore there. Two of Capt. Leiveling's 'Men are arriv'd here, and now on board Capt. Co-'cart in the Service of his Majesty's Customs. This 'is the same Boat that took the Cheese Ship some 'time since off of the Lizzard. The Spanish Boat 'never shew'd Colours when she took the above Ves-'sels; the People on board her talk very good Eng-'lish, and would persuade them to enter into the 'King of Spain's Service.'

Plymouth, July 25. Since my last came in his Majesty's Ships Winchester and Southsea-castle, with all the Ships under their Convoy bound for Virginia, Maryland, &c. This Day came in the Bristol Man of War from Bristol

Dartmouth, July 25. This Day anchor'd in our Road and remains the Expedition, Pipon, from London for Virginia: On the 22d, Sailed the Providence, Newcomen, of this Place for South Carolina.

'This Morning pass'd by our Harbour to the West-'ward a large Fleet of Ships, suppos'd to be Sir John 'Norris's Squadron; the Wind then coming about 'to the S. S. W. doubt not but they'll reach Ply-'mouth.

Topsham, July 23. Wind N. W. Arrived the Dolphin, Hodder, from South Carolina. Sail'd the John and Lucy, Miller, for Madeira and Carolina.

Pool, July 26. Wind S. Came in the Samuel and Hannah, Vallis, from London; the Martha and Eliza, Hart, the Algarve, Burden, from Newfoundland; and the Robert and Jane, Martin, from Newcastle.

Cowes, July 26. Wind S. W. Came in the Union, White, from Ostend; the Friendship, Adamson, and the Phenix, Ellis, both from Deptford. Sail'd the Matilda, Noel, from Campveer for Nants; the Rachel, Le Croix, from Newcastle for Jersey. Came in the Vere, Horn, from Deptford; and the Fernando, Paterson, from London. Sail'd the Mary, Best, for Amsterdam.

Deal, July 27. In the Downs the Walpole, Elphinston, for Barbados. Arrived the Judith, Martin, and the Carolina, Grant, both from St. Kitts. Wind South.

Gravesend, July 25. Pass'd by the Pompey, Ferry, from Norway; the Three Friends, Ellison, from New England; the Willing Mind, Rouse, from Diep.

Gravesend, July 27. Pass'd by the Nancy, Alcock, from Rotterdam; the Golden Hart, Melick, from Hamburgh; the Unity, Tellison, the Greyhound, Spanton, the Providence, Daubse, and the John and Elizabeth, Manning, all from Norway.

Arrived at several Ports.

At Bristol, the Friendship, Save, from Rotterdam, and the Seahorse, Owen, from St. Kitts.

At Liverpoole, the Succession, Tyrer, from St. Kitts, and the Mary, Kennedy, from Antigua.

At Antigua, the Charming Sally, Maxwell, from London and Madeira.

LONDON.

They write from Paris, that 6 Ships belonging to the India Company there are arriv'd at Port l'Orient from Pontichcrry, Bengal, the Isle of Bourbon, and Mocha.

And from Guadalaxara, that the First Queen Dowager of Spain, (whose Name was Mary-Anne of Neubourg) the Widow of King Charles II. dy'd there the 5th Inst. O S. in the 73d Year of her Age.

The Magistrates of Dublin have presented Sir Richard Cox, Bart. with his Freedom of that City, and the Merchants have made him free of their Corporation, for his eminent Services in the Parliament of Ireland.

Last Thursday in the Afternoon there was a very great Storm of Hail at Norwich, accompany'd with smart Thunder and Lightning, which burnt down a Barn at Cotton wherein were about 40 Combs of Wheat, and split an Oak Tree within a Mile of that Place.

The same Day the Assizes ended at Rochester for the County of Kent, when Two receiv'd Sentence of Death, viz.

Joseph Underdown, for a Robbery on the Highway. And

John Rock, for enlisting Walter Reeves into the French King's Service.

Peter Du Broeg and Alexander Du Broeg (two Frenchmen) were ordered to be transported for Five Years, for assaulting his Majesty's Customhouse Officers on board a Vessel within the Limits of a Sea-Port.

Two were cast for Transportation, one burnt in the Hand, four order'd to be whipt, and five former Convicts who had been condemn'd but repriev'd, were order'd to be transported for 14 Years.

Last Sunday a new-born Child was found murder'd in St. Giles's Church-yard in the Fields, and last Night the Coroner's Jury sat on the Body, and brought in their Verdict Wilful Murder against Persons unknown.

To-morrow the Lord Chief Baron Comyns and Mr. Baron Carter will set out for Kingston, to hold the Summer Assizes for the County of Surrey; and Mr. Bartholomew Greenwood, Rider to the First Troop of Life-guards, will be removed thither by Habeas Corpus from Newgate, to take his Trial for robbing Mr. Wheatley on the Highway near Camberwell.

Yesterday was held a Board of Admiralty, when their Lordships were pleased to appoint Lieutenant Osborn, an old experienc'd Lieutenant, to be Captain of the Assistance, a 50 Gun Ship, in the Room of Capt. Jolliff, who is made Captain of the Montague.

The same Day at the Sessions at Westminster, the Right Hon the Lord Walpole took the Oaths, to qualify himself as Auditor of the Exchequer, in the Room of the late Earl of Halifax.

Yesterday one Mrs. Parrot, near 80 Years of Age, and who lately kept a Chandler's Shop in King-street, Westminster, was unfortunately run over by a Cart at Charing-cross, which went over her Back, and kill'd her on the Spot. And this Day the Coroner's Inquest is to sit on her.

On Sunday Night last Mr. William Pinkstone, an eminent Attorney at Law, who lived in the Broadway Westminster, was found dead in a Passage opposite John's-street Westminster, by Long-ditch. 'Tis thought his Death was occasion'd by a Fall, there appearing a large Cut on his Forehead. And last Night the Coroner's Inquest sat on him, at Mr. Taylor's at the Princess's Head in Queen-street, and brought in their Verdict Accidental Death.

Yesterday Two Persons coming in a Boat from Greenwich (the one a Glover in Gracechurch-street) were drowned, by the Boat's running on a Ship's Anchor.

High Water this Day at London Bridge.	Morning	Evening
	03 23	03 41

Bank Stock nothing done. India 158 1-4th. South Sea 101. Old Annuity 112 1-8th. New ditto 100 Three per Cent. 100. Seven per Cent. Loan 108 1-half, 3 4ths. Five per Cent. ditto 90 3-4ths. Royal Assurance 92 14th. London Assurance 11 1-half. Atrican 10. India Bonds 5 l. 1s. Premium. Bank Circulation 5 l. 17 s. 6 d. Prem. Salt Tallies 1-4th to 1-half Prem. English Copper 3 l. 10 s. Welsh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 103 1-half. Three per Cent. ditto 96 1-4th. Million Bank 116. Equivalent 112. Lottery Tickets 5 l.

This Day is published,

[Price One Shilling]

THE BRITISH ADMIRAL: a Poem.

Inscrib'd to Edward Vernon, Esq; Vice Admiral of the Blue, and Commander in Chief of his Britannick Majesty's Ships in the West Indies.

Herculis *ritu modo dictus, O Plebs,*
Morte Venalem petisse Laurum,
Ultimo VERNON *repetet Penates*
Victor ab Orbe.

Printed for John Osborn in Pater-noster-Row; and sold by the Booksellers in Town and Country.

AT the *Crown Inn* at Nuneaton, Warwickshire, on Wednesday the 13th of August 1740, at 4 o' Clock in the Afternoon, will be put up to Sale to the highest Bidder, by the Executors of Mr. Joseph Perkins deceased, late of London Brewer, the Estate of the said Mr. Perkins, situate in Chilvers-Coton, Warwickshire, known by the Name of Cattle-Mill Farm, now let on Lease to Mr. John Mallabone for 49 l. per an. of which Leasehere is near 10 Years to come; and also a Malt adjoining, now untenanted, formerly let at 31. per annum. For farther Particulars enquire of the said Mr. John Mallabone, at Cattle-Mill Farm aforesaid.

This Day is Published,

[Neatly Printed in an Octavo Volume.]

Social Religion Exemplify'd, In several DIALOGUES: Giving an Account of the First Settlement of CHRISTIANITY in the City of *Caerludd*; and of the Administration of the Ordinances and Discipline of the Church in the Church there planted.

With the remarkable Successes wherewith CHRIST blessed his own Institutions to the Recovery of its backsliding Members, the Satisfaction of those that were under Spiritual Distresses, and the Edification and Comfort of the whole Body. In which many Cases of Conscience are Judiciously Answered.

Printed for James Buckland, at the Buck in Pater-noster-Row, near the North Door of St. Paul's Church.

Where may be had, just Printed,

DIALOGUES 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. and 10. Which with those have been already Printed, compleats the Work.

This Day is Published,

In Two large Volumes in FOLIO.

(*The Price fix'd by the Judges*)

At 2 l. 16 s. bound.

THE REPORTS of CASES argued and determined in the Court of *Chancery*, and of Special Cases adjudged in the Court of *King's Bench*.

The Whole collected

By WILLIAM PEERE WILLIAMS, *Late of Gray's-Inn, Esq;*

With Notes and References by his Son *William Peere Williams* of the Inner-Temple, Esq; Allowed and approved of by The *Lord high Chancellor of Great Britain*, and all the Judges.

Printed for T. Osborne in Gray's Inn.

This Day is Publish'd,

(*In Two Neat Pocket Volumes, adorned with Copper-Plates.*)

The Fourth Edition Corrected.

MEMOIRS of the Life and Adventures of Signor ROZELLI, late of the Hague.

Giving a Particular Account of his Birth, Education, Slavery, Monastick State, Imprisonment in the Inquisition at Rome, and the different Figures he has since made, as well in Italy, as in England, France and Holland. With the Continuation of the same to the Day of his Death.

Written by himself, just before his Decease, and entrusted to the Care of an Intimate Friend.

The Whole being a Series of the most Diverting and Surprising Events, ever yet made Publick.

Printed for J. Osborn, at the Golden Ball in Pater-noster-Row; J. King, at Sir Walter Raleigh's Head in Moorfields; and C. Corbett, at Addison's Head, Fleetstreet.

This Day is published,

The SECOND EDITION.

By the Author of Revelation Examined with Candour.

AN HISTORICAL ACCOUNT of the Life and Reign of DAVID King of ISRAEL. Interspersed with Various Conjectures, Digressions, and Inquisitions. In which (among other Things) Mr. Bayle's Criticisms upon the Conduct and Character of that Prince are fully considered.

And he shall be like a Tree planted by the Rivers of Water that bringeth forth his Fruit in his Season. His Leaf also shall not wither. PSALM I.

Printed for J. OSBORN, at the Golden Ball in Pater-noster-row; and sold by him, and C. Rivington; S. Austen, and P. Knapton; T. Longman; W. Parker; S. Austen; Hitch; J. Wood and C. Woodward, in and near St. Paul's Church-yard; R. Hett and J. Davidson, in the Poultry; Hodges, on London-bridge; T. Woodward, in Fleet-street, and J. Leake, at Bath.

Where may be had, by the same Author,

REFLECTIONS upon POLYGAMY, and the Encouragement given to that Practice in the Scriptures of the Old Testament. The Second Edition, with a Preface; in which the main Objection against the Work is obviated, and the Author's Design in publishing it at this Time accounted for.

Just published,

The SECOND PART of

THE PROCEEDINGS at the SESSIONS of the Peace, Oyer and Terminer, for the City of *London* and County of *Middlesex*, on the 10th and 11th instant, before the Right Hon. Sir [illegible] SALTER, Knight, Lord Mayor of the City of London, Baron *Carter*, Mr. Justice *Chapple*, Mr. Justice *Wilmot*, Mr. *Tesdale*, Sir *John Strange*, Knight, Recorder, Mr. Justice *Urlin*, &c.

Containing the Trials at large of

John Foster, for the Murder of Margaret Garret.

Samuel Bedham, for the Murder of Susannah Hart.

Susannah Brammah, for robbing her Master Mr. Dupee.

Rachael Isaacs otherwise Jacobs (together with Tobias Isaacs) for robbing her Master Mr. Demattos of a great Quantity of Diamonds, Plate, and Apparel.

Serjeant *Bird*, for the Murder of his Wife.

Elizabeth Davis, for robbing her Master Mr. Paul Bowes of a considerable Quantity of Plate, &c.

Mrs. GRAZETT and her Daughter, for a Capital Felony in stealing the Goods of the Rev. Mr. Lumley.

Joseph Baxter, for stealing upwards of 170 l. out of his Master's Scrutore.

Mary Lutwich alias Ludigate, now Mary the Wife of Daniel Anner alias William Campbell, for feloniously stealing from John Woolfe, Esq;

James Haughton, Eleanor Haughton, and *Elizabeth Palmer*, for privately stealing a Watch and Five Guineas from a Gentleman in the said Haughton's House.

Samuel Burger, for Forgery.

With many other Curious Trials.

Printed for T. Cooper, at the Globe in Pater-noster-Row.

LONDON: Printed for T. COOPER, at the *Globe* in *Pater-noster Row.*